

Shaded Drawings of Ornament in Chalk.—1st, Mr. J. Phillips, 2*l*. 2*s*.; 2nd prize, J. Pringle, 1*l*.; 3rd prize, Short, 1*l*.
 Shading in Chalk.—1st, W. Gledhill, 2*l*. 10*s*.; 2nd, L. C. Wyon, 2*l*.
 Best Grisaille Drawing.—1st, E. Arnold, 2*l*. 2*s*.; 2nd, L. Walker, 1*l*. 10*s*.
 Best coloured drawing in tempera from flowers, F. Smallfield, 2*l*. 2*s*.
 Best copy of an arabesque painting, 2*l*. 10*s*.
 No name on the drawing.
 Best chalk drawing of the human figure, Mr. F. R. Fussell, 2*l*. 10*s*.
 Second Prize.—G. Stuart, 2*l*.
 Junior Class.—Drawing from the mask of Lucius Verus, A. G. Gandy, 1*l*. 10*s*.
 Second Prize.—J. Brown, 1*l*.

FEMALE SCHOOL.

Best design for lace, Miss Dixon, 3*l*. 3*s*.
 Best design for flowers, Miss R. Demsdale, 1*l*. 1*s*.
 Best chalk drawing from the round, Miss E. Angell, 2*l*. 2*s*.; 2nd prize, Miss E. Channon, 1*l*. 1*s*.
 Best design of ornament for engraving on wood, Miss A. Colchester, 2*l*. 2*s*.; 2nd prize, Miss Bragg, 1*l*. 1*s*.
 Best drawing for lithograph, Miss Clark, 2*l*. 2*s*.; 2nd prize, Miss Bridges, 1*l*. 1*s*.
 The business of the day having thus been terminated, the thanks of the meeting were moved by one of the council to the hon. chairman, who returned thanks for the honour done him; after which the meeting broke up.

COMPLETION OF THE NELSON MONUMENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, July 22.—A vote for 8,000*l*. being proposed to defray the cost of completing the Nelson Monument, Mr. WYKE begged to know whether the Government had not received an offer from an artist of the name of Park, who had offered to complete the monument at an expense of 5,000*l*., if he were suffered to undertake and finish it in conformity with his own taste and judgment.—Sir R. PEEL said, it was true that the Government had received such an offer, but had not thought proper to accept it, as a monument like that erected to Nelson ought to be the subject of competition to artists, and it would be establishing a bad principle if such a proposition as that referred to by the hon. member were to be accepted. The best way was for the Government to pay the expense attendant on completing the monument upon such a plan as might be deemed proper, and not to accept the money of private individuals in such a matter.—Mr. WYKE did not disapprove the conduct of the Government in this matter, but thought the present occasion was the fittest opportunity for bringing the offer that had been made to the notice of the House.

Mr. G. KNIGHT recommended that the shaft of the Nelson Monument should be carried to the height to which it was originally intended to carry it before the funds fell short: its height at present was 20 feet less than that originally contemplated, and now the Government had undertaken its completion, the monument ought to be finished in a style worthy of the nation and of the man to whom it was erected. As for the taste which was displayed in the statue of Nelson now placed on the column, he thought it in the lowest possible school of art. He hoped, in the completion of the monument by the Government, that care would be taken to secure good and competent artists to execute the lions which were to adorn the base of the column, and that they would be of a size proportioned to the structure.

Mr. B. COCHRANE observed that he had seen it stated in one of the papers that the Emperor of Russia had bestowed 500*l*. towards the completion of the Nelson Monument, and that this sum had been accepted. He considered that if this statement was true, the fact was extremely disgraceful to this country, for a national monument ought to be paid for by the people alone, and not to be the result of foreign assistance. As the Government had now taken charge of the structure, he begged to express his entire satisfaction with this proceeding; but he thought that if this had been done before the length of the shaft had been reduced 20 feet, in consequence of the falling off of the funds, it would have been much better. ("Hear," and "No.")

Would it be disputed that the monument was twenty feet shorter than it was intended to be, and that this was occasioned by the inadequacy of the sum subscribed to erect it? Why, there was still a sum of 12,000*l*. required to finish the pedestal, and how therefore would it be denied that the sum required for the shaft, as originally designed, had not been inadequate for that purpose? The whole progress of this and of many other public buildings proved to him the necessity that existed in this country for creating a Minister of Public Works, whose attention would be directed to objects of this nature, and which were of such vast importance.

Sir R. PEEL said the house should bear in mind that this design of a monument to Lord Nelson was originally a private affair. It was proposed to erect a monument to Lord Nelson exactly in the way in which two memorials of the Duke of Wellington were about to be erected, one in the east and the other in the west part of the town, not by Government, but by private subscription. He could not help thinking that memorials in honour of a great general must be more acceptable to his feelings when erected by the spontaneous offerings of his fellow-subjects, than if erected by a vote of Parliament. (Hear, hear.) In like manner it was determined to erect a monument to Lord Nelson, and the design of the monument originated entirely with individuals. A sum of 20,000*l*. had been subscribed, but the committee of management had expected that a considerably larger sum would have been raised. In the progress of the proceedings connected with this monument the committee thought it desirable to take the opinion of an architect and engineer as to its height, and the parties consulted Sir R. Smirke and Mr. Walker, who, considering the height of the fluted Corinthian column, which was also to have a bronze capital and statue on the top, declined to answer for its safety, strongly advising that the shaft should be curtailed by 20 feet. The curtailment was injurious to the effect, but it arose entirely from considerations of public safety, as it was thought that it would be extremely inconvenient should the monument fall in that crowded part of the metropolis, where it was now erected. This consideration alone, and not one of expense, led to the curtailment of the monument. When the Emperor of Russia gave 500*l*. towards the completion of the monument, the Government had not the charge of the monument, and the committee accepted the gift, which was not given towards the expense of a public monument erected by public money, but in aid of private subscriptions already collected; the Emperor of Russia being willing to mark his sense of Lord Nelson's merit, and shew his gratitude for the courteous reception he had experienced in this country, by this subscription of 500*l*. (Hear.) With the same feelings the Emperor subscribed towards the Wellington Monument. Though the Government had now the charge of the Nelson Monument, he hoped the hon. member would not advise the Government to return the subscription of the Emperor of Russia, which was presented before the monument came under the charge of the public, and when it was to have been raised by private subscriptions.

After a few words from Mr. B. COCHRANE, the vote was agreed to.

[In allusion to the proceedings in the House of Commons, reported above, the *Times* of Thursday observes, "We did yesterday a very unintentional, but very material, injustice to Mr. Patric Park. We stated erroneously that he had offered to complete the Nelson Monument for the sum of 5,000*l*., whereas his proposal was to do all that remains to be done gratuitously, giving, at the same time, a guarantee of 5,000*l*. that the work should be finished according to the terms specified in his communication to the committee. So generous an offer requires no comment."]

It appears that the sum of 12,000*l*. and upwards is yet required for the completion of this great national memorial, which the Lords of the Treasury have recommended Parliament to supply, a vote of 8,000*l*. being proposed to be taken for the expenses of the present year. The sum of 3,095*l*. is required for the discharge of Messrs. Grissel and Peto's contract for granite steps; 4,000*l*. for the cost of four

commemorative subjects, in bronze; and 3,000*l*. for four lions, in granite; making altogether 10,095*l*. Upon this there is, however, a charge of 2,000*l*. for the architect's commission upon the gross amount, and for incidental expenses. It was so far back as the year 1816 that the House of Commons (on the 5th of February) resolved, *nem. con.*, that an address should be presented to his Royal Highness the then Prince Regent, humbly requesting his Royal Highness to give directions that a national monument be erected in honour of the ever-memorable victory of Trafalgar; and on the 11th of February, 1816, the Prince Regent intimated to the House, through Lord George Beresford, his willingness to grant its request.

A meeting of the Nelson Pillar Committee took place on Saturday at the National Gallery, Sir George Cockburn in the chair, for the purpose of taking into consideration a communication which had been transmitted by the Government, on the subject of the application made by the committee, to the effect that the Government would either supply the means of completing the monument, or take it wholly into their own hands. There were present, besides the chairman, the Marquis of Northampton, Lord Culborne, Lord Montagu, Sir P. Laurie, Mr. Sydney Herbert, one of the Lords of the Treasury, &c.

The official letter from the Treasury was read. It stated that in the year 1816, the House of Commons having voted adequate sums for commemorating the great military victories which were achieved, and might thenceforward be achieved, by the arms of this country, there could be no doubt of the existence of a similar desire to perpetuate the memory of the naval valour by which England was so eminently distinguished. It appeared, therefore, to the Government, that the most advisable course which could be pursued by the committee of the Nelson Pillar was to deposit whatever sums of money might be in the possession of the treasurer to the fund in the hands of the Commissioners of Woods and Forests, who would undertake the task of completing the monument. The letter also alluded to the large sum, 20,000*l*., already subscribed by the public, and desired that all the drawings, plans, and documents relative to the pillar should be sent to the office of the commissioners.

The meeting unanimously agreed to the suggestion in the official letter, which was considered by the committee as a security for the most perfect completion of the work. A general wish was expressed that upon one side (the northern) of the pedestal not only the name of Nelson, but the names of all the other eminent officers engaged in the battle of Trafalgar should be inscribed. The expense of completing the pillar will amount to 10,000*l*. or 12,000*l*.

TRAFALGAR-SQUARE.

(From a Correspondent.)

As much public curiosity has been manifested for these last few weeks, in know what the fountains are to be brought to their place there, and as to what kind of things they are to be when duly finished—with respect to the first part of the matter we do not profess to be very intimate; but with respect to the second, it may be observed, that we have every reason to believe that they will be the two finest, largest, and boldest fountains in the country. They are to be of Aberdeen granite, of very considerable elevation, and noble proportion, consisting of two basins, one above the other, somewhere about in the proportion of seven feet to nine, which is the proportion considered most eligible for the situation. They will each contain a central or upper jet, which will consist of a good body of water, and be thrown to a tolerable elevation, say about ten feet; then falling into the first basin, and running over its side in a continuous stream, so as to form one solid sheet of water till it reaches the second basin, where it is again to pass through the same process of running over the sides, and from thence falling in streams to the granite blocks or steps which support the fountain, and thus form a fine, bold cascade into the large open basins now already fixed in the square; in addition to which, there will be four jets, thrown from dolphins' mouths, in the framework which supports the basins.